

A POPULAR
SHERRY
AMONTILLADO.
\$17.00 PER DOZEN.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

**SPARKLING RED
BURGUNDY**
Per Case Quarts \$33.00
Per Case Pints \$35.00
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 14,576. 號六十七百五十四萬一第 日陸十月壹十年十三緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22ND, 1904. 四拜禮 號二十二月式一 年四零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

A CHOICE AFTER-DINNER WINE
WATSON'S
D. PORT
VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[a1365]

CUTLER, PALMER

& CO.'S

PRICE \$11.00 PER DOZEN

NRT

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a45]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Have been appointed

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE

**OLD
BLEND
WHISKY.**

The Brand of the
OLD
COACHING DAYS

Price Per 1 Doz. Bot. \$14.00
" " 1 " Flasks 8.00
" " 1 " " 5.00
" " 2 Gallon Jar 14.00 [a2183]

**THE WINE GROWERS'
SUPPLY CO.**



Direct Importers of Wine, Beer and Spirits
from well-known Growers, Brewers and
Distillers.

Price List on application.
BARRETT & CO., Agents,
Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road.

JUST ESTABLISHED
(Telephone No. 467.)

WING SUN & CO.,

No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Premises Formerly Occupied by Messrs.
C. J. Gaupp & Co.)

**HIGH-CLASS TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,
SHIRT & BREECHES MAKERS.**
Fit, Quality, Workmanship Guaranteed.
Prices Very Moderate.

Now Showing:—New lot of Tweed Suitings,
Trousers, and Fancy Vestings.
Also Smart Neckwear, Stylish Boots and
Shoes, and Fashionable Hats and Caps in
Highest Grade.

Inspection Invited.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1904. [1912]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Heungshan*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.

Cable Address:—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply to
[a224] **THE MANAGER**

CHAMPAGNES.

We are SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the FAR EAST
for the following Brands:—
POMMEY AND GREN. SEC. AND EXTRA SEC.
BOLLINGER & CO. EXTRA QUALITY VIN 1898.
GIESLER & CO.
POL ROGER & CO. VIN 1898.
LANSON PERE ET FILS VIN 1898.
HEROY & CO. CARTE D'OR.
PAUL DOMMIER & CO. GOLD MARQUE.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1904. [a35]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.00 PER CASE.

**THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL."**
\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

**C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,**
\$11.00 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THEM!

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

DOURO PORT,
\$15.00 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,
\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$17.00 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste

**BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,**
\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.
\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.
THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]

PHOTO SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING

AND PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK,

PROMPT

RETURN.

UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM

FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN

AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a38]

**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.**

LONDON

**ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.**

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

NEVER TRAVEL

WITHOUT MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

THE GREATEST TONIC REGULATOR.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. AGENTS:—

WATKINS LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND PERFUMERS,

WATKINS BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Telephone 344. [a37]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

THE PRODIGAL SON, by HALL
CAINE \$4.70
THE COMMANDER OF THE "HIRON-
DELLE," by W. H. Fitchett 1.75
THE GARDEN OF ALLAH, by R. Hichens 1.75
RAIDERLAND, by S. R. Crockett 1.75
A DEED, by R. Marsh 1.75
THE LAST TRAITOR OF LONG ISLAND,
by R. H. Sturge 1.75
ORRAN, by Lovell Veale 1.75
THE KING FROM JAIPUR, by E. M. Forster 1.75
THE HAPPY VALLEY, by B. M. Croker 1.75
BEHIND THE SCENES IN THE COUNTRY
OF THE CAZAR 0.80
HUMOURS OF SCOTTISH LIFE, by Gillespie 3.00
VEGETARIANISM AND SIMPLE DIET, by
Kennedy-Herbert 3.00
THE COMPLETE MOTORIST, by Pilon 5.90
WANDERINGS IN BORNEO, by Becar 12.50
WINNAN'S HINTS ON REVOLVER
SHOOTING 3.00
NEWMAN'S BACTERIOLOGY 17.00
JAPANESE COMBAT TRICKS 4.50
THEODORIC AND OTHER VERSES, by
R. F. Johnston 3.00
JOURNAL D'UNE COURTESAN, by
Delcamp 2.25
ELECTRICITY IN THE SERVICE OF MAN,
by Walmsley 9.00
JAPAN, by Lucadio Hearn 7.00

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LEATHER
AND FANCY GOODS AND NOVEL-
TIES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS
AT ALL PRICES.

**AN ENORMOUS STOCK OF
CHILDREN'S**

PICTURE AND STORY BOOKS.

HANDSOMELY BOUND POETS AND
STANDARD WORKS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR PRIVATE
PRINTING.

DIARIES AND CALENDARS.

BLOTTING PAD DIARIES.

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS OF THE
ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.

PICTURES AND ENGRAVINGS.

FOUNTAIN AND STYLOGRAPH PENS.

[a32]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

XMAS PRESENTS.

FOR LADIES:—PARISIAN SILK BLOUSES, NET AND VOILE COSTUMES,
CHATELAIN BAGS, PURSES, CARD CASES, UMBRELLAS, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN:—DR. JAEGER'S DRESSING GOWNS AND SMOKING
JACKETS, SILK MUFFLERS, SHAVING MIRRORS, FITTED SUIT
CASES, UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS, CIGAR, CIGARETTE CASES,
&c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1904. [a4a]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The Prodigal Son, by Hall Caine \$4.70
Cassell's Magazine, Volume 6.50
Windsor Magazine, Vol. 20 4.70
Wide World Magazine, Vol. 5.25
Lineham's Text Book Mechanical
Engineering 10.50
Electricity in the Service of Man, by
Walmsley 9.00
My Chinese Note Book 3.90
Quiver, Volume 1904 5.90
A. B. C. Code, 5th Edition 19.50

NEW STOCK OF ENGRAVINGS.

NEW STOCK ENGRAVING'S AND ANGLO-
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

JUVENILE GAMES in Great Variety.

INDOOR GAMES, CHESS, DRAUGHTS
DOMINOES, PLAYING CARDS, BRIDGE
SETS, &c.

BOY'S CRICKET SETS, BADMINTON, TENNIS
SETS, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF TECHNICAL BOOKS.

DIARIES, CALENDARS, CHRISTMAS VOLUMES
A NEW STOCK OF FOUNTAIN PENS.

[a33]

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

EDM. JOHANNSEN or SIEMSEN & CO.

[a5a]

E. C. WILKS & CO.

CONSULTING MARINE AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS
MARINE AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

SHIP-DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION.

ENGINES, PUMPS AND ELECTRIC MOTIVE POWER FOR FACTORIES,
POWER INSTALLATIONS, &c.

MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL REPAIR WORK, &c.

Agents for Messrs. W. H. ALLEN & SON'S ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

Agents for H. W. JOHN'S ASBESTOS GOODS.

Cable Address "MARINEWORK," Hongkong.

Telephone No. 358.

12, Beausfield Arcade, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1904. [a1153]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.20 per bag ex Factory

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1904. [a2866]

A. LING & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c.; and FOCHOH
LACQUERED WARE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2276]

**CARLTON HOUSE
HOTELS,**

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the
Club Entrance and the Waverley Hotel,
have been thoroughly renovated and furnished
in excellent style as Private Family Hotels.
Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the
Cuisine a specialty.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [1631]

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

AMONG others are the following:

- (1) Immediate acceptance and issue of Policy
No provisional acceptance or reference to
Head Office.
- (2) Claims and Surrenders paid, and LOANS
ADVANCED on the spot without
reference home.
- (3) Liberal Paid-up Policies, Surrender and
Loan values.
- (4) Immediate reduction to Home Rates upon
leaving the East either permanently or
for a short period.
- (5) Exceptionally liberal conditions for
payment of premiums in arrears.
- (6) Premiums may be paid in half-yearly or
quarterly instalments without any
addition.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents. [a1612-5]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.

131 Bedrooms.

Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.

Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

Electric Lighting and Fans.

Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Ladies' Cloak Rooms.

Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

H. HAYNES
Manager. [a48]

PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY ADJACENT
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a914]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table d'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a1802]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the **MANAGER.**

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a446]

MACAO AND CANTON HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to
Hongkong, will be found interesting and
enjoyable

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor. [a2781]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

FOR CHRISTMAS!

CONFECTIONERY

OF THE CHOICEST DESCRIPTION.

CHOCOLATES

CADBURY & CO.'S FINEST QUALITY.

DAINTILY PACKED.

CRYSTALLISED

FRUITS

CHERRIES, GREENGAGES.

APRICOTS, PEARS,

&c., &c., &c.

MACKENZIE'S TOFFEES.

PASCALL'S BUTTER SCOTCH.

CHRISTMAS
CRACKERS

TOM SMITH'S

LATEST AND BEST IN GREAT

VARIETY.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

[31]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and a
address with communications addressed to the Editor.
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
An anonymous signed communication that has
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.S.W. 5th Ed.
Liber's

P.O. Box, No. 12
Telephone No. 12

MARRIAGE.

On 21st December, at St. John's Cathedral, by
the Rev. F. T. Johnson, ARTHUR WILLIAM HILL,
Supreme Court, Hong Kong, to EMILY FLORA
REIFFENSTUHL, youngest daughter of the late
JONATHAN HOWELL, of Cambridge. [2967]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CH.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 22ND, 1904.

WAR is having its effect upon the universal
nerves. It is brutalising the participants,
brutalising the beholders; and it is chang-
ing the intellectual focus of all and sundry.
Its neuragic effect upon some of the actors
in the great international tragedy has just
been illustrated in a distressing manner at
Shanghai, with fatal result to a Chinaman,
and with disturbing effect upon the mental
balance of our fellow nationals in the
northern port.

It appears that Shanghai has been for
some time offended by the bearing and
behaviour of the Russian sailors going
ashore from their interned ships. How
much the local bias in favour of Japan and
against Russia has conspired to exag-
gerate their misdeeds, we can only guess.
It does seem as if someone ought to point
out, even after the latest disastrous incident,
the need of making some charitable allow-
ance for the tame tigers so recently excited
by the smell of blood. The inherent savag-
ery of the human brute has been dragged
nearer the surface in the soldier. It is but
held on leash in time of peace; in war time,
he is admired, and praised, for letting it
out, and called a hero if he lets it go at the
right moment. Here at Shanghai we have
a lot of human fighting animals, whose
tushes have been whetted, and who have
been withdrawn and held back from further
scenes of carnage. They have not yet had
time to get back to the old peace footing.

Before, tensed and tormented by the riches
coolie, those same men would have grinned
amiably, even after vodka, and shown no evil
temper. Now, since self-repression of that kind
is not called for in the trenches, or behind
the gun shields, they had lost the knack of
patience. With a mob of jabbering Chinese
coolies behind them, some even impudently
plucking at their garments; and remembering
that they were prisoners of war, with
liberties recently restricted, it is small
wonder that they should be goaded to
violence. A weapon lying unfortunately
too handy, one of them, according to our con-
temporaries, swung it behind him, obviously
to rid himself of his annoyances. Whatever
his intentions were with regard to the
coolies, it seems clear, from the report, that
he intended no hurt to his actual victim.
That is, if it be true that the Chinaman
killed by the swing adze was a non-
interested passer by. How is it, in face of
this admission, that we find our hitherto
sober contemporary clamouring for ven-
geance? It must be that the war fever has
got into it also. Since Russian law prevents
the Russian consul trying a Russian sailor
when that sailor's officers are available,
and because presumably, it does not
trust the Russian Court Martial to make
the punishment sufficiently severe, our
northern contemporary abandons a prin-
ciple that is as old as foreign residence
in China; and would have these two
foreigners handed over to trial by Chinese.
It is very bad, and very alarming, of course,
that evil-passioned Russian sailors should
be allowed to wander through the streets of
Shanghai. It must make some of the old
ladies there quake in their beds. But a
little while ago, there were Japanese youths
running about Shanghai, with knives, and
using them. This was bad, too, but we do
not wish to make too much of it. It was,
as we say, one of the painful concomitants
of a close-by war. There was no outcry,
however, against the principle of extra-
territoriality in that case; no demand that
the foreign delinquents should be handed
over to the tender mercies of a Tootai.
Why this difference?

After the North Sea affair, we have no
great love for the Russian sailor. We can
never trust him now to behave like a
civilized creature. At the same time, he is
a foreigner, and we know something of
Chinese criminal procedure. We remember
things that this war and this incident ap-
pear to have made Shanghai forget. Not
having forgotten, and not having succumbed
to the fell influences of the war, we cannot
join our otherwise esteemed contemporary
in its latest demand. Instead, we protest,
and strongly protest, against it.

Entries for the Hongkong Schools' Football
League competition close on the 24th inst.

The Kowloon Bowling Green Club are
playing full rink matches this afternoon, com-
mencing at 3 p.m.

The Universal Gazette says that Germany has
again asked for the lease of Poyang Lake and
that the authorities of the province of Kiangsi
have wired the Waiwupu to refuse the proposal.

A report was current in Shanghai that the
Nigretta, which left for Vladivostok on 16th
December (since captured), included amongst
her newly signed on crew the captain of the
Russian war-ship Groszovoi.

Messrs Benjamin, Kelly and Potts were in-
formed by telegraph, yesterday, that the S. C.
Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd., has declared an
Interim Dividend of Tls. 5 per share for the
half year ended 31st October, 1904.

The annual match, Hongkong Cricket Club
v. United Services, will take place on Satur-
day and Monday, the 24th and 26th instant.
Play commences each day at 11.30 a.m. The
following gentlemen have been selected to play
for the Club:—Messrs. R. E. O. Bird, C. M. G.
Burnie, J. T. Dixon, Walter Dixon, R. Har-
cock, H. Hancock, F. Maitland, G. E. Morrell,
T. E. Pearce, A. G. Ward, and T. Sercombe
Smith.

An amusing story, illustrative of the attitude
of the Japanese trader towards European
patents, is going the rounds of the Berlin
press. Many German articles bear the letters
"D.R.M.S." which stand for "Deutscher
Reichs-Muster-Schutz," or, literally, German
Imperial Sample Protection. It occurred to a
Japanese to register these letters as his trade
mark; and now he is bringing actions against
German importers, whose wares bear like.

Glimpses of grim humour occur amid the
rigours of war. Along the Shao, both Russian
and Japanese outposts keep such a sharp watch
for each other, that there is always a fusillade
the instant either side shows itself. So now they
set up hats on the top of sticks, just peeping
over the edges of trenches, and in the distance
it is impossible to see through the deception.
The enemy blazes away and the hat is kept in
position till a hit is scored. This is greeted
with loud cheers. And so the game goes on;
the Shanghai Mercury says the Japanese call
it the "Shao Shooting Club."

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

THE DIAMOND FIELDS IN BRITISH
NORTH BORNEO.

LONDON, 19th December.

The result of the expert examination of
samples of the diamondiferous ground from
British North Borneo, is reported to be that it
is identical with the Kimberley blue-ground.

THE WAR.

[BY COURTESY OF THE JAPANESE CONSUL.]

PORT ARTHUR BOMBARDMENT.

Tokyo, 21st December.

The Port Arthur army reports that our
captures at the north fort of Tunkikwan-
shan consisted of four quick-firing guns
(two of which are usable), four machine
guns (all usable) and five field guns (under
examination). There were, also, numerous
rifles, shells, ammunition, grenades, etc.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

THE REACTIONARY MOVEMENT
IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, 19th December.

Telegrams from St. Petersburg indicate
that the Reactionaries are fast recovering
the upper hand; the Press has been forbid-
den to mention representative government.

It is reported the Tsar has informed his
Ministers that he is determined to maintain
the principle of autocracy for his son.

THE THIRD RUSSIAN BALTIC
FLEET.

LONDON, 19th December.

Admiral Sirieff has been appointed to
the command of the third Baltic fleet. The
Admiralty expects the fleet to sail on the
28th proximo.

LATER.

The Third Russian Baltic squadron is
fitting out very hastily at Libau, with no
attempt to thoroughly overhaul the ships,
workmen being insufficient.

THE BALTIC FLEET (VIA THE CAPE)

LONDON, 19th December.

The Baltic fleet has passed Cape Town
bound eastward.

(From Northern Paper.)

REPAIRS TO THE "SADO MARU."

Tokyo, 16th December.

The repairs to the N.Y.K.S. Sado Maru at
Nagasaki have been quite completed, and she
will have a trial trip shortly.

THE HARRIED RUSSIANS.

Tokyo, 16th December.

The Otusny and other naval vessels which
were torpedoed by the Japanese on Wednesday,
steamed out of the harbour recently and
moored off Mantoushan to escape the Japanese
fire from the land side.

In a few days Mr. T. Wilks may proceed by
the S. S. Lucerne to the scene of the wreck of the
S. S. Shrewsbury, on behalf of Messrs Gilman
and Co.

The new V.R.C. site, adjoining the Naval
Extension Works on the Hongkong side, will
not be available for some time, probably till
after the completion of the new dock.
The Commodore suggested that the V.R.C.
retain their present site till such time as is
convenient for the Admiralty to hand over
the new position. This has been decided on.

The Kowloon Cricket Club may possibly be
granted a fine piece of ground, containing some
35,000 square feet, off Austin Road, Kowloon.
The only difficulty appears to be that the Kow-
loon Bowling Green Club ground is situated on
this plot. This club has been approached by the
Government with an offer of a larger piece of
land nearer the barracks and a monetary com-
pensation. The matter is still in abeyance.

A quiet wedding took place at St. John's
Cathedral yesterday morning, when Mr.
Arthur W. Hill, of the Supreme Court, was
married to Miss Emily Flora von Reiffen-
stahl (née Howell). The bride looked very be-
coming in a white dress with white hat to match.
After the ceremony a reception was held at the
residence of the bride's brother, Mr. F. Howell,
at No. 6, Morrison Hill Road.

A native paper says the Yokohama Specie
Bank at Yinkow (Newchwang) has cashed mili-
tary notes above one million yen, but still the
value of the Japanese military notes has been
found to be declining. Thereupon the bank
has tried to find out the cause of this fall of
the value of the notes. It was found that the
value of the notes was making Chinese coins out of
the Japanese coins. Therefore the Japanese
gendarmerie went to the Jungsheng and
Hsingfong native mints on the 3rd December
and seized the books and arrested the respon-
sible members of these two mints. Further in-
vestigation is still going on in the matter.

DES VŒUX ROAD FIRE
INQUIRY.

The hearing of this inquiry was continued
yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hursthouse (of Messrs
Denny and Bowley's office) representing the
Police and four Insurance Companies, and Mr.
Hastings appearing on behalf of Ho Li Cho, the
owner of the goods in the godown.

The next witness called was Ho Li Cho, who
said:—I am the agent of the Chinese Engineer-
ing and Mining Company. I was formerly
compradore of the Chinese American Com-
mercial Company. When that company
ceased to carry on business I took over
the stock, the value of which was
about \$63,000 or \$64,000. After deducting
certain reliefs I arranged to pay the Company
\$43,000 in three instalments. I did not check
the stock in the contracts and invoices were
with Mr. Murray. When the West Point
godown was hired, some of the goods I took over
were removed there. I insured the goods for
\$5,000, a further \$4,000, and then \$10,000 in
the Un On Insurance Company; \$5,000 in the
Commercial Union and \$11,000 in the Meiji Fire
Insurance Company. I did not know of the
insurance in the latter two companies until the
night of the fire. All the insurances I effected
were with the Un On. The insurance was in-
creased about a fortnight before the fire on
account of a further shipment of goods
which was to be put into the godown. There
was no list made of the goods transferred to
the West Point Godown. The godownkeeper was
sleeping in the godown on the night of the fire.
He was the first to inform me of it. Shortly afterwards I handed
the book containing a list of goods supposed to
be in the godown to the Police. I could not
say whether the electrical goods in the godown
are saleable. I believe the book handed to the
Police contained a correct list of goods in the
godown at the time of the fire.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hastings:—The last
\$16,000 insurance I took out with the Un On
Insurance Company. They informed me after
the fire that they had transferred the insurance
to the Commercial Union and the Meiji Fire
Insurance Companies. I required an insurance to
cover a quantity of goods that might be in
the godown at any time.

Leung Chop said: I am engaged by the
Chinese Engineering Company. Prior to my
recent trip to Canton I used to sleep in the
West Point godown. I was not there on the
night of the fire. Cross-examined by Mr.
Hastings: I did not go to the godown to sleep,
or my return from Canton, because I was told
that another man had gone to sleep there.

Wong Ying Chi declared:—I was with Lo
Wing Ming at a restaurant at Hollywood Road
on the night of the 8th instant. Between
twelve and one o'clock he left and went in the
direction of West Point.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hastings:—I could
not say whether Lo Wing Ming was drunk.
I do not know whether he won some money in
the Wyking lottery lately.

Hearing continues.

THE HONGKONG RACES.

Mr. T. F. Hough, Clerk of the Course, has
kindly sent us the particulars of the Hongkong
Jockey Club Race Meeting, to be held at the
Race Course, Happy Valley, on the 21st, 22nd
and 23rd of February next.

The first day's events are as follows:—Wong-
neichong Stakes (half-mile), for subscription
griffins; the Victoria Stakes (one mile), for
China ponies; The Valley Stakes (three-quarters
of a mile), for subscription griffins; The Maiden
Stakes (three-quarters of a mile), for China
ponies, griffins; the Foochow Cup (two miles),
for China ponies; The Garrison Cup (from the
two-mile post once round and in), for China
ponies, griffins; The Chinese Club Cup (one-
mile), for subscription griffins of any season;
The Lusitano Cup (one mile), for China ponies,
griffins; The Hongkong Club Cup (one mile
and a half), for China ponies; The Encourage-
ment Stakes (five furlongs), for subscription
griffins.

Second day:—The Jockey Cup (once round),
for subscription griffins of any season; The
Exchange Plate (from the two-mile post once
round and in), for China ponies; The Hong-
kong Derby (one mile and a half), for China
ponies, griffins; The German Cup (one mile
and a quarter), for subscription griffins; The
Gold Coast Cup (five furlongs), for China
ponies; The Professional Cup (one mile), for
griffins that have never won a race; The
Challenge Cup (one mile and three-quarters),
for China ponies; The Spring Stakes (from
the two mile post once round and in), for
subscription griffins. The Navy Cup (one
mile and a quarter), for griffins; The Racing
Stakes (three-quarters of a mile), for subscrip-
tion griffins of any season.

Third day:—The Grand Stand Stakes (three-
quarters of a mile), for China ponies, griffins;
The Great Southern Stakes (one mile), for
China ponies; The Governor's Cup (one mile),
for subscription griffins; The Ladies' Purse
(once round), for China ponies; The Playway
Stakes (seven furlongs), for China ponies,
griffins; The Phaeton Stakes (three-quarters
of a mile), for China ponies that have been in
the Colony prior to September last and subscription
griffins; The Consolation Stakes (three-
quarters of a mile), for non winners at the
meeting; The Hongkong Stakes (one mile and
a half), a forced entry for subscription griffins;
The Champion Stakes (one mile and a quarter),
for winners at the meeting only, a forced entry;
the Nil Desperandum Stakes (five furlongs),
for non winners.

It will be noticed that H.E. the Governor
has presented two Cups, the Gold Coast Cup
and the Governor's Cup.

CHRISTMAS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There are two lines of verse which at this
season of the year rise to the lips of most of us
who are of the Anglo-Saxon race:—
At Christmas play, and make good cheer;

For Christmas comes but once a year.
Who the author was few, perhaps, remember,
but the lines, expressing as they do a very
popular sentiment associated with Christmas
as the usual stereotyped wish on the annual
Xmas card.

Here in the East, so far from the Homeland,
we are reminded in good time of the approach
of this Festive Season. The storekeeper's never-
allow us to forget it. Early in November the
advertisements slyly set forth all the
objects of art and creature comforts of Eastern
production which are "eminently suitable as
Christmas presents for friends at Home," and
we loosen the purse strings to such an unwonted
extent that the memory of it all lives in the
minds of the storekeepers from one year's end
to the other. Last July a lady sent to a
Chinese store for a toy to give as a birthday
present and received a message from the store-
keeper saying that there were no toys in stock,
but he would have some for Christmas! The
"foreign man's" Christmas, indeed, may be de-
scribed as the storekeeper's harvest time, and if
a storekeeper be prodigal also with his *excesses*
at this season of the year he reckons, of course,
on reaping where he has sown.

Let us, however, away with too analytical
reflections and note in the advertisement columns
the aids to good cheer which Santa Claus
brings to the public notice. We miss here the
great shows of butchers' meat and poultry
which the World and his Wife at Home go out
to see in the week before Xmas. Here we buy
our turkey—or rather the framework—weeks
in advance, and cover the bones with flesh; that
is to say, we fatten the bird in our own backyards,
but nevertheless there are always people who will
not look ahead, and for such the butchers in the
Central Market always make ample provision,
giving the market an appearance which makes
it worth a visit.

Perhaps before the beef and turkey, we ought
to have mentioned the Christmas Pudding,
for what would Christmas be without the
pudding! As well play "Hamlet" without the
Prince of Denmark. Times change and we
change with them, but the time will never
come when Xmas will be celebrated without
the pudding. A lot of trouble is involved
in making a "pukka" Christmas Pudding,
and in this age trouble is not courted or
tolerated when it may be avoided. And so
the confectioner gets his chance. Looking
down the Christmas announcements on page 4,
we observe that the Café-Weismann is pre-
pared for any emergency in this respect.
"Christmas Puddings at 90 cents per lb."
makes an attractive line in the announcement,
and "house-made" puddings do not cost less.
In these days there are an astonishing number
of housewives in the world who prefer to "put
out" this work as they do their washing. Men
and women have lost faith in the virtue of
"stirring the pudding," but the old desire for
"tasting a bit" on Xmas day is as strong as
ever. And the Café-Weismann shares with Mr.
H. Ruttenberg in the list of announcements the
monopoly of supplying Christmas Cakes. Messrs.
A. S. Watson & Co. draw attention to their
stock of Confectionery for Xmas as well as to
their Christmas Crackers, competing in these
lines with the Café-Weismann, who also adver-
tise a fire stock.

Most conspicuous among the announcements
are the wines for Xmas. "Good wine is a good
familiar creature, if it be well used," a great
Englishman has told us, and Hongkong has
never lacked opportunities of getting this good
familiar creature at Christmas or any other
time. Old firms of good standing like Calbeck,
McGregor & Co., Siemens & Co. (as agents
for Cantor, Palmer & Co.'s wines and spirits)
H. Price & Co. and A. S. Watson & Co. are as
ready as ever to meet the demands of the season.
Then there is the Wine Growers'
Association (Messrs. Barretto & Co. agents)
and this year the new firm of Messrs. Gregor
& Co. is entering into the competition, while
yet another firm is being born with the desire to
assist in satisfying the public need of the
"good familiar creature."

Now, having briefly glanced at the appeals
to the "inner man," let us glance at the
announcements which appeal to the soul and
the heart. To-night we begin with the orche-
stral concert by the band of H.I.G.M.'s *Fuerst
Bismarck*. The concerts by this band are
always well worth attending, and thence no less
than those that have gone before is certain to
attract a full house. To-morrow night two
accomplished ladies who are visiting the Colony
are giving a concert at the Peak Hotel, and
on Saturday night (Christmas Eve) Pollard's
Lilliputians commence a short season at the
Theatre.

But all this is terribly selfish. What about
the usual little presents to our growing
multitude of friends? Messrs. Lane Crawford
& Co. give us a reminder of this little Xmas
observance, and those who are puzzled to know
what to select will find some helpful information
in the advertisement of this well-known firm as
well as in those of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh and
W. Brewer & Co.

The reader having been put in a charitable
frame of mind he will perhaps not overlook the ap-
peal of the Catholic Union in Glenealy, who have
arranged to run a short pantomime season in aid
of funds to provide Xmas treats to 700 poor
children and 200 poor people. This is an effort
which the Catholic Union makes every year.
Last season the expenses amounted to \$1,640,
and as of this sum only \$154 represented dona-
tions it will be seen that the pantomime needs
to be well supported to enable the Union to
achieve its purpose.

CHINESE POETRY.

LAST NIGHT'S LECTURE BY MR. J. DYER BALL.
Mr. J. Dyer Ball last evening lectured on
the "Rhythm and Rhyme in Colloquial Chinese"
at the Y.M.C.A.

In his opening remarks the speaker said that
though the Chinese seemed so prosaic, so
matter-of-fact, that at first it seems to many im-
possible that under the so-called yellow skin there
beats a heart that throbs in unison with poetic
thought and fancy, as a matter of fact the
Chinese ordinarily were passionately fond of
poetry; they positively revelled in it. Nature
is doubtless in a mood for poetic inspiration in
the East, but was more responsive where the
grind for the dollar and the piling up of the
paltry cash necessitated such an endless
round carried on from early dawn to late at
night? In answer to this question—the Chi-
nese have been worshippers of Nature for
centuries and millenniums, both in the actual
and figurative sense of the term. In this land
of poetry every man of education was taught to
compose verse in his own language as English
boys are taught to write Latin verse. As in
ancient Greece, so in ancient China—poetry
was an offshoot of literature than philo-
sophy. In India there was much of "epic
poetry, but in China none; historical romance
took its place. There was much dramatic
poetry, but though Chinese actors were
known as "Children of the peach orchard"
a thousand years ago, our modern stage was far
in advance of theirs. The Chinese memory
was highly trained, but the Chinese were not
above accepting the aids which poetry lent to
memory, so didactic verse was common, the
subject matter being thrown into this form
simply as a mnemonic aid. The Mandarin
sometimes versified his proclamations so that
they might attract more notice in the
minds of the people, and so that they
might be to the more easily remembered.
The oracles in the temples had their utterances
written in poetry. Lyric poetry was what the
Chinese were particularly strong in. It was
very difficult to render some of the masterpieces
of Chinese poetry into English. European
languages were very similar, and a more or less
literal translation from them into English was
possible. Even in such cases, however, some of
the beauties were lost; but when two
languages were so dissimilar as English and
Chinese the attempt was often disastrous.
Therefore, much Chinese poetry was not
capable of being translated. The study of
Chinese poetry would show that the Chinese
poets were of the same flesh and blood as our-
selves, inasmuch that they had the same
thoughts and feelings and were moved by the
same emotions and desires; that, in fact, their
hearts beat in unison with ours—though seas and
continents separated us, there was the same sky
overhead, and human nature was the same the
wide world over. As in the West, so in the
Far East—poetry had risen from a rugged
original, when a rapidity of style and irregularity
in the use of the embellishments of rhyme and
measure were first employed. It was only half
the truth to say that Chinese was a mono-
syllabic language. It was so to a great extent,
but there were sufficient diphthongs and short
and long pronunciation of words to give an
expressive variety to the verse. Added to
this was the tonic system, which alone
would give a musical cadence to the verse.
There were a number of different measures, in-
cluding the parallelisms so common in Hebrew
poetry. One very interesting feature in
Chinese poetry was imitative harmony, when the
notes of birds were employed to make up a
poem, in which the birds appeared to be speaking
Chinese. The "Sliking," or "The Book of
Odes" was a collection of ancient lyrics. There
was nothing photographic in them, but
amongst many Chinese the mere mention of
love and love-making was thought to be immor-
al, and they had given political meaning to
many of these national songs of the people. About
two hundred years before Christ a poem called
"The Bird of Fate," bearing a striking resem-
blance to Edgar Allan Poe's "Raven," was
written. Domestic affection appeared in several
Chinese poems, though it was thought inde-
licite to show signs of it in every day life, and
deserted wives have also sung their woes.
One of the greatest of China's poets was Li
T'ai-po, who lived in the T'ang Dynasty
(618–905 A.D.). He had been styled the Pope
and the Horace of that age. People blamed
the Chinese for callousness towards suffering,
especially in the brute creation, but several of
their poets wrote in a contrary vein. A famous
poet of the Sung Dynasty (1036–1111 A.D.)
was Su Tung-po. His works were contained in
a hundred and fifteen volumes, and so prized
were his poems that some of them were cut in
stone. Long poems were almost unknown in
China. One of the longest was "Lei San, The
Song of the Sorrow-Stricken One." The
author was a high minister of state
who, when his sovereign felt changed towards
him, committed suicide. The Dragon Boat
Feast was kept in memory of him—it was
figurative of trying to recover the body of the
lamented minister.

Mr. Dyer Ball gave many illustrations of
Chinese poetry, and finished up by instancing a
few songs written for children. A translation
of the last, and perhaps the prettiest of these,
was as follows:—

"My little baby, little boy blue,
Is as sweet as sugar and cinnamon too;
Isn't this precious darling of ours
Sweeter than dates and cinnamon flowers?"

An Imperial rescript dated 13th December
was wired to the Governor of Kwangtung,
Chang Jen-cheen, saying that the said Governor
is held responsible for speedily suppressing
bandits now ravaging the province of Kwang-
tung so as to root out any source of further
troubles in that province.

HAVE YOU THOUGHT OF YOUR XMAS DINNER?

AND WHAT ABOUT THE WINES?

REMEMBER THAT WE ONLY STOCK THE
BEST.

WE ARE AWAITING YOUR ORDERS.

GREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR

(OPPOSITE POST OFFICE)

2735-13

TO LET

ONE LARGE GODOWN, No. 112A, Praya East.
Possession from 1st January, 1905.
Apply to— D. DOKABJEE,
King Edward Hotel,
Hongkong, 25th December, 1904. [2751]

TO LET

NOS. 19 & 21, SEYMOUR ROAD.
Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.
GODOWNS Nos. 31A, 31B, 31C, Praya East.
Possession from 1st January, 1905.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. [430]

TO LET

GODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1904. [2725]

TO LET

A EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 158, Praya East, Four Rooms and Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water, Good Sea View.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1904. [1177]

TO LET

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS,
European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [2350]

TO LET

FLATS FOR OFFICES, in New Buildings, next to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Polder Street. Electric Lift.
Apply to—
ALBERT RUMJAHN,
61, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 20th December, 1904. [2938]

TO LET

OFFICE ROOMS at Nos. 12 & 14, Queen's Road Central (Corner House), also GODOWNS at Back. Can be let separately or wholly. Rent moderate, cheaper if the whole is taken on a long lease.
Apply to—
CHUNG SHUN KOO,
12 & 14, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 6th December, 1904. [2832]

TO LET

A T East Point, a NEW BRICK-BUILT TWO STORED GODOWN with Water Frontage.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, 26th November, 1904. [2762]

TO LET

3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [27]

TO LET

ONE ROOM, on the First Floor of Alexandra Buildings.
Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited,
Hongkong, 10th December, 1904. [1515]

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET

A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]

TO LET

BANGOUR (PEAK).
EYRIE Unfurnished, to Let in about 2 months. Newly repaired, Painted and Colour-washed.
No. 7, BELLIOS TERRACE, 1st Row, No. 20, 2nd Row, Nos. 11 & 14, 2nd Row, BRACONSFIELD ARCADE, No. 14, 1st Floor.
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.
Apply to—
Linstead & Davis,
Hongkong, 12th December, 1904. [2383]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

ELECTRIC HEATING FUEL—THE INFANT MORTALITY PROBLEM—A BIG NOSE—NOVEL WOOD DISTILLATION—AERIAL FOOD—A PENDULUM PARALYZED BY LIGHTNING—HYPEROMETRY—AN ELECTRICAL PUZZLE—AUTOMOBILE REPAIR SHOP.

An effort has been made by A. Voelker to produce an electric resistance material that may be graduated to yield temperatures varying over a considerable range. He uses a mixture of fine granulated amorphous carbon, graphite and silicates, and this is divided into seven sizes of granulation, each class being adjusted further by changing the proportions of graphite and silicates. The addition of graphite increasing the conductivity and that of silicates lessening it. The material may be thus adapted to the degree of heat required.

The deplorable summer waste of child life, especially in crowded cities, calls for scientific attention. A recent medical writer claims that the epidemic diarrhoea that proves so fatal may be avoided by the following precautions: (1) Clean milk nipples; (2) clean towns, with effective sewage removal, dust collection and disposal and street watering; (3) clean houses, with attention to food storage, covering food from dust and flies, and personal habits; and (4) destruction or exclusion of flies.

The snail's sense of smell has been located in the horns by some observers, but authorities quite as good have regarded this conclusion as incorrect. M. Yung, who has been making experiments to settle the matter, now claims to have proven that the snail's nose is distributed over the entire body.

The sounds emitted by telegraph and telephone wires have been a subject of study by F. Beck, who claims to have made it possible to forecast local weather conditions one or more days ahead from the humming. Observations are made at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

The dry distillation of wood by superheated steam is being successfully tried in a new factory at Umea, Sweden, the process giving a large output of wood coal, while the wood-tar and tar-pentene oils produced are of far greater purity than with direct retort firing, the temperature being much more uniform. The steam, superheated to several hundred degrees, is passed into a tightly-closed retort of a capacity of fifteen meters, filled with resinous wood. The wood-tar, mixed with condensing water, falls to the bottom of the retort, while the steam and volatile products pass to a second retort superheated like the first. The combustible wood-gases are then used for the steam producer and superheater. The water condensed from the furnace is the turpentine oil, which is readily separated, and the wood-tar from time to time drawn from the first retort is made to float on the water by adding salt to increase the density of the latter.

It is a curious fact that within a short time arsenic—one of the deadliest of poisons—has been brought to notice not only as a common constituent of animal tissues but as an essential one. Dangerous accumulation is prevented by its constant passage away through the skin and in the excretion. About forty different foods have been examined by Armand Gautier and P. Clausmann, and in animal and vegetable products, wines, beer, water, salt, etc., arsenic was found, bones and c-bagages alone showing no traces. It is especially abundant in the flesh of fish and crustaceans. Our ordinary daily diet supplies a fraction of a grain, and this quantity, while thought to be needed, seems to be sufficient.

A unique observation of the stopping of a clock by lightning has been made by Dr. Ernst Hartwig, of the Bamberg Observatory. He was noting the intervals between lightning flashes and thunder when the rod on the observatory was struck twice, with an interval of 46 seconds. This clock, on a stone pillar in the basement, stopped 34 seconds after the second stroke. The clock was not injured, but the pendulum seems to have been momentarily affected by a powerful electric field.

An attempt to give scientific expression to the degree of agreeableness of a climate is being made by Capt. W. F. Tyler, F. R. Met. Soc. of London. Concluding that our sensations are chiefly influenced by temperature and humidity, he has coined the word "hypher" to indicate the joint effect, and represents a perfectly pleasant day on the hypher scale and an intolerably oppressive one as 10. He has succeeded in getting ten persons to make observations through one summer month. The results indicate that other factors—possibly barometric pressure and electric conditions—have appreciable influence upon sensation, and that considerable training of observers will be needed before trustworthy records can be made.

The physiological effects of electric currents have been investigated by Prof. Nernst at Bonn. The safety of the human body when exposed to a powerful high frequency electric current has been explained at due to the passage of the current over the surface of the body only, but Prof. Nernst finds the reason of the current's harmlessness to be probably that it does not have time to effect change in the cellular tissue before the reversal of the current takes place. Experiments on frogs have confirmed the new theory.

The new motor for the United States Army is a vehicle 121 feet long, driven by a 24-horse power gasoline engine, and carrying oil for travelling 300 miles at 10 to 12 miles an hour. It is fitted up with a small machine shop, blacksmith's shop and saddler's shop, while it carries spare parts likely to be needed by a light battery on the march. An auxiliary engine on one side operates a dynamo, lathe and grindstone.

Warts and moles are regarded as dangerous by a Philadelphia physician. He cites 25 cases in which they have taken an active malignant form, and he urges an operation before malignant disease has begun to develop.

**ROWLAND'S
KALYDOR
FOR THE SKIN**
Produces soft, fair, delicate skin, heals all cutaneous eruptions, and insures a lovely delicate complexion to all who use it.
2/6, 4/6, 6/6, 10/6, 15/6, 20/6, 25/6, 30/6, 35/6, 40/6, 45/6, 50/6, 55/6, 60/6, 65/6, 70/6, 75/6, 80/6, 85/6, 90/6, 95/6, 100/6, 105/6, 110/6, 115/6, 120/6, 125/6, 130/6, 135/6, 140/6, 145/6, 150/6, 155/6, 160/6, 165/6, 170/6, 175/6, 180/6, 185/6, 190/6, 195/6, 200/6, 205/6, 210/6, 215/6, 220/6, 225/6, 230/6, 235/6, 240/6, 245/6, 250/6, 255/6, 260/6, 265/6, 270/6, 275/6, 280/6, 285/6, 290/6, 295/6, 300/6, 305/6, 310/6, 315/6, 320/6, 325/6, 330/6, 335/6, 340/6, 345/6, 350/6, 355/6, 360/6, 365/6, 370/6, 375/6, 380/6, 385/6, 390/6, 395/6, 400/6, 405/6, 410/6, 415/6, 420/6, 425/6, 430/6, 435/6, 440/6, 445/6, 450/6, 455/6, 460/6, 465/6, 470/6, 475/6, 480/6, 485/6, 490/6, 495/6, 500/6, 505/6, 510/6, 515/6, 520/6, 525/6, 530/6, 535/6, 540/6, 545/6, 550/6, 555/6, 560/6, 565/6, 570/6, 575/6, 580/6, 585/6, 590/6, 595/6, 600/6, 605/6, 610/6, 615/6, 620/6, 625/6, 630/6, 635/6, 640/6, 645/6, 650/6, 655/6, 660/6, 665/6, 670/6, 675/6, 680/6, 685/6, 690/6, 695/6, 700/6, 705/6, 710/6, 715/6, 720/6, 725/6, 730/6, 735/6, 740/6, 745/6, 750/6, 755/6, 760/6, 765/6, 770/6, 775/6, 780/6, 785/6, 790/6, 795/6, 800/6, 805/6, 810/6, 815/6, 820/6, 825/6, 830/6, 835/6, 840/6, 845/6, 850/6, 855/6, 860/6, 865/6, 870/6, 875/6, 880/6, 885/6, 890/6, 895/6, 900/6, 905/6, 910/6, 915/6, 920/6, 925/6, 930/6, 935/6, 940/6, 945/6, 950/6, 955/6, 960/6, 965/6, 970/6, 975/6, 980/6, 985/6, 990/6, 995/6, 1000/6.

TRADE PROSPECTS IN CHINA.

Recent publications of the Central Union for the Preparation of Trade Treaties, Berlin, contain some interesting information concerning Germany's interests in China, and also to commercial prospects in China generally.

If we look on the German spheres of interest, outside of Shanghai, we find in Shanghai, for example, two German stock companies with a working capital of \$238,000. These companies are engaged in the weaving of silk and cotton goods. There are in addition \$2,380,000 of German capital engaged in selling silk. \$1,500,000 in flour mills, and large amounts in agricultural companies, banks, wharves, docks, gas houses, etc. In numerous other places in China large sums of German capital have been invested in all kinds of industrial enterprises, although it would be hard to obtain exact figures in regard to them. Still another picture—the German merchant in China, Shanghai alone has at least 68 large German firms whose annual turnover amounts to \$28,500,000, or 22 per cent. of the total turnover of the city of Shanghai. After Shanghai, Tientsin is the most Germanised city in China. It has 29 large German firms working with an active capital of \$4,552,000. The Germans part in the business of that city amounts to 60 per cent. of the total imports and 45 per cent. of the total exports. In Canton 12 German commercial houses are stationed, doing 50 per cent. of the total import and 75 per cent. of the total export business. Chefoo has 4 German firms with a capital of \$37,000. Amoy has 3 German firms, with a capital of \$71,400. Of the other treaty ports, Swatow, Foochow, and Hankow are domiciles of large German firms. Germany's share in the imports of Hankow is placed at \$2,855,000 and her share in exports at \$700,000 to \$800,000.

Is China important for its imports of German wares? Germany's foreign trade statistics put China with Mexico, and Hongkong and Kiaochoo by themselves. In the year 1902 goods worth \$10,629,200 were exported to China, including \$1,629,200 from Germany. Almost every important branch of German industry is represented in these exports. During the same year German exports to Hongkong amounted to \$552,000; and to the Protectorate of Kiaochoo to \$1,629,200. This is by no means an exact picture of our trade in China; it deals only with our direct exports thereto, but which should be added our indirect exports, but unfortunately, these cannot be reduced to figures. We have said sufficient to show that German interests in the East deserve attention. But it is not by the conditions of yesterday or to-day, measured by figures, that we are to indicate the vast prospects which await the Germans in China and in the Chinese market. The entire situation in the world's market, the signs of the times, the great competition of the people, rapidly assuming other forms than they have hitherto had, must be considered in the equation.

Certain foresight teaches us to take great care and to be prepared to cover inevitable losses by gains elsewhere. All these things lead us to turn our eyes toward the Orient—to that part of the world in which the opening up of China is to be the last act in the great division of the world's territory. And now has come a time that is to convert the Chinese from a people purchasing a merely nominal amount to a people demanding and buying large quantities of foreign goods. Nor is this a mere fancy. Explorations in the East, which may be said to be in their infancy, have all given evidence of the fact that the soil of China and its mountains are rich in all kinds of natural resources. Quicksilver, cinabar, antimony, lead, zinc, and copper ores are found and exported. It is also well known that gold in workable quantities is to be found. Modern mining, with all its technical machinery, has been introduced. Modern mining laws that will give the right impulses to the work of mining in China and will result in attracting foreign capital have not yet been passed. The opportunities offered for the better cultivation of tea and silk have been pointed out again and again. There are a great many factors which if properly employed would lead to a purchasing power on the part of the Chinese far beyond anything hitherto known. The capacity to increase the demand is there, and even the most modest and closest calculations are in no way opposed to the opinion already expressed that great hopes for a large trade in the future are justified.

The vast opportunities offered for the extension of foreign trade in the great Empire of China is already having its effect on the imagination of those interested. Estimates of the value of orders that China is now in a position to give put it at fabulous sums; but, as a matter of fact, the part of China, the south-east, with an area of 4,000,000 square miles, would demand a railroad network of 186,410 miles, of which Germany, England, France, Belgium, and the United States would construct 37,282 miles each, work worth \$1,428,000,000 would fall to each one of these countries. There would be a demand for at least 50,000,000 tons of steel and iron, an order large enough, when properly divided, to aid in keeping the world's iron and steel industries profitably employed for 50 years. It is hardly necessary to take the trouble to prove estimates of this kind. For even if one makes allowances for overestimates, there is still enough to warrant hopes expressed. Railroads are not the only works that give promise. There are other great transportation systems, such as telegraph wires and poles to be erected, bridges to be built, rivers to be regulated, harbours to be deepened, and hundreds of public works that will need foreign materials, many of which can never be carried out unless by the aid of foreign machinery. There is a great opportunity. Everything must be done to meet it in order that the German workman and the German financier may reap a great reward.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA.

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS.
A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE RECORD OF THE
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,
with which is incorporated
"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,"
subscription, if paid in advance, \$12 per annum.
Postage to any part of the World 82
ON SALE.

THE
PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG.
ITS TRADE, POPULATION AND FUTURE
PROSPECTS.
BY M. O'S
Reprinted from the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
Price, 50 cents Cash. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh
or Daily Press Office
Hongkong, 31st January, 1906.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS
EXTRA COPIES OF Daily Press are on
sale daily at Mr. H. BUTTONE'S
KOWLOON STORE, No. 33, Elgin Road
Price 15 cents per copy cash.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902.

LIVER DISORDER THAT DEFIED PHYSICIANS.

BILE BEANS CURED IT.

The conditions of life in hot countries are terribly trying to the liver and digestive organs, and from the derangement of those organs arise some of the most troublesome ailments that afflict mankind. For this reason Chas. Forde's Bile Beans are a great boon in hot climates. Bile Beans are purely vegetable in composition, containing no animal or mineral substances of any kind, and however alarming your condition may be, a short trial will convince you that they are the fastest and most reliable medicine.

Miss F. A. Adlam, of New Street, Windsor-bourne, Stoke, Wiltshire, England, says:—
"About two years ago I contracted a chill which at last settled on my liver. I gradually grew weak and feverish and my breathing became very difficult. I lost all my colour and I became so weak and listless that I ceased to take interest in anything."

"I consulted a doctor, who having examined me, said I was suffering from liver complaint, while at the same time my heart was also in a very bad state. He prescribed for me, but his medicines did not do me a bit of good. I then went to Salisbury Infirmary, where I was treated for an out-patient, but though I attended for three months, I got no better, and almost gave up hope of ever being well again. The pains I suffered in my head were dreadful, and to eat was torture because of indigestion. If I stopped down I felt sick, and my head seemed as if it would split open. For months I was like this, and at last had to take to my bed. The neighbours all said I was dying, and I certainly looked like it."

"One day a friend of mine sent me a bottle of Chas. Forde's Bile Beans. I began to take them, and very soon perceived an improvement in my condition. My colour returned, I began to enjoy my food, a thing I had not done for two years; my breathing got better, and in fact I felt stronger altogether. I continued to take the Beans with returning hope and confidence, and they have now completely cured me. I am fully convinced that I should not be alive now but for Bile Beans, and I shall never cease to recommend them to all with whom I come in contact."

Charles Forde's Bile Beans for Biliousness are a cure for indigestion, anæmia, weakness, female ailments, heat, fag, malaria, neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, debility, palpitation, pains in the back, piles, constipation, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, liver complaint, headache, flatulence, pimples, skin eruptions and all ailments having a common origin in impurity of blood, a general congestion of the system and loss of vital force.

All Chemists and medicine vendors. Price 75 cents (Mex.) per bottle. [2010-2]

DAVID CORSE & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.
ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, JUNE to JANUARY,
1904, WITH INDEX. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1904.

THE CIGARETTES OF THE FUTURE.

ONCE SMOKED ALWAYS SMOKED.

E. D. PROTOPAPAS & CO.
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO, EGYPT.
FINEST EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
TRADE MARK.



SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG:

1615] KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

THE GRAND PRIX ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

[2799]

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUNGUCHI, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonsaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maiduru, Milke, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A-1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanda, Fujiyama, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji, Saesaru Tsukuburo, Yashinaka, Yoshiki, Yanokibara, and other Coals.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SOBRALENSE"	On 19th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 24th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAM"	On 4th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"WRAYCASTLE"	On 5th January.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GENOA, MILES, HAYRE and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 22nd December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 3rd January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HYSON"	On 17th January.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 20th January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PRIAM"	On 31st January.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PELEUS"	On 28th December.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. [10-11]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KWANGSE"	On 24th December.
SHANGHAI	"SHANGHAI"	On 24th December.
SHANGHAI	"WOODSUNG"	On 26th December.
NAGASAKI	"CHIHLI"	On 26th December.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and YELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	On 26th December.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 27th December.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Tables. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. [12]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS and LEGGERS.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
1904

STEAMERS	WEDNESDAY	TO SAIL
SEYDLITZ	...	4th January 1905
ROON	...	18th January
BAYERN	...	1st February
ZIEFEN	...	15th February
SACHSEN	...	1st March
PRINZESS ALICE	...	15th March
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	...	29th March
PREUSSEN	...	12th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	...	26th April

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of JANUARY, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship, "SEYDLITZ," Captain C. Dewers, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 2nd January. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 3rd January, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 3rd January.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.
Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA FOR PORTLAND, OREGON	OPERATING BY THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.	CONNECTION WITH THE STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Wagner	January 9th, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Brehmer	January 31st, 1905.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bahle	February 20th, 1905.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	March 12th, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1904.

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

HONGKONG DIRECT, OR VIA CHEFOO or CHIN-WAN-TAO, TO DURBAN, NATAL.
The following chartered steamers will run at intervals of about 3 weeks:—

S.S.	CAPTAIN
"LOTHIAN"	Captain J. C. Williamson.
"SOFALA"	Captain G. A. Shepherd.
"INDRAHAMA"	Captain E. P. Craven.
"INDRAVELLI"	Captain S. Cullington.
"COURTFIELD"	Captain J. W. Martin.
"SWANLEY"	Captain J. P. Dawson.
"GRANLEY"	Captain W. E. Steele.
"IRBAL"	Captain M. Robertson.
"ASCOT"	Captain C. E. Cox.
"INKUM"	Captain E. S. Pearce.
"SIKH"	Captain J. Rowley.
"SEALDA"	Captain Geo. Brown.

The S.S. "SEALDA" will be despatched for Durban via Chin-Wan-Tao on SATURDAY 24th inst.

For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Fri, 23rd Dec., D'light.
MANILA DIRECT	"YUENSANG"	Fri, 23rd Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tues, 3rd Jan., 3 P.M.

* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1904.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
"SHIMOSA"	28th Dec.
"GHAEZE"	25th Jan.
"SATSUMA"	5th Feb.

* via Malabar Coast.
For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1904. [877]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"
Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 31st December, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Victoria," 6522 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Oriental," due in London on the 12th February, 1905. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1904. [1]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"SENECA,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 15th January, 1905.
For Freight & further information, apply to STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Oriental Freight Department.


Hongkong, 13th December, 1904. [2399]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWNEAT CO'S OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO.

For Further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Charter Road.
A. S. MIHARA, Managing.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [2256]



Panitas
Unequaled
Purifying Agent
Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid
is non-poisonous and is thoroughly effective. It completely disinfects the house in which it is used, and administered internally prevents Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder
is the best air purifier known, and a stronger antiseptic and deodorant than carbolic acid, besides being pleasant and refreshing.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap
is specially recommended by the medical faculty for use in hot climates, because of its fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Kingzett's Fumigating Candles
supply the safest and most convenient means of sulphur fumigation. For the disinfection of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc., they are both efficacious and economical. Destroy all insects.

THE "PANITAS" CO. LTD.
BEITHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritable Disorders. Promotes the free action of the bowels, and is a powerful purgative. It is the only medicine that can be taken in any form of food or drink, and is perfectly safe. It is the only medicine that can be taken in any form of food or drink, and is perfectly safe. It is the only medicine that can be taken in any form of food or drink, and is perfectly safe.

MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. All proofs read and all work superintended by Englishmen. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else. Estimates given.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AGINCOURT, British str., 2,876, H. T. Worsnop, Hainan Island 1st Oct.—Gilman & Co.	ATHENIAN, British str., 2,440, S. Robinson, 17th Dec.—Vancouver 14th Nov.—and Shanghai 14th Dec.—General—C. P. R. Co.	ADRIATIAN, British str., 1,794, A. H. Schaw, 18th Dec.—Melbourne 12th Nov.—and Manila 15th Dec.—General—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.	BELGIAN KING, British str., 2,353, J. Hayton, 2nd Dec.—Moji 28th Nov.—Coal.—Bradley & Co.	CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,103, J. Bendixen, 19th Dec.—Haiphong 17th Dec.—Rice and General.—Jensen & Co.	CLAYBURN, British str., 2,154, Barton, 19th Dec.—Salina Cruz 14th Nov.—China Commercial S.S. Co.	DERAMORE, Norwegian str., 1,496, Olaf Torsvig, 18th Dec.—Haiphong 16th Dec.—Rice.—A. R. Marty.	DON OLA, British str., 2,820, M. N. English, 15th Dec.—New York 16th Sept.—Case Oil.—Standard Oil Co.	ELAK, British str., 2,512, E. S. Baker, 12th Dec.—Ara Bay 1st Oct.—Bulk Oil.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	EMPEROR OF CHINA, British str., 3,046, E. Beedham, R.N.R., 20th Dec.—Vancouver (B.C.) 28th Nov. and Shanghai 18th Dec.—Mails and General.—C. P. R. Co.	ESANG, British str., 1,127, Koopa, 20th Dec.—Tientsin 14th Dec.—General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, R. Cox, 20th Dec.—Java 11th Dec.—Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	FERNUNDEZ, British str., 2,441, Fisher, 18th Dec.—Batavia via Colombo 4th Nov.—Petroleum.—Dodwell & Co.	GOLDMOUTH, British str., 4,863, Starkey, 1st Dec.—Batavia 25th October, Oil.—Dodwell & Co.	GRANDPORT APCAR, British str., 2,961, J. G. Oliff, 20th Dec.—Calcutta via Straits 3rd Dec.—General.—David Sassoon & Co.	HAILAN, French str., 377, L. Anderson, 20th Dec.—Pakhoi and Hoihow 19th Dec.—General.—A. R. Marty.	HALABAN, Dutch str., 385, J. Steendam, 6th Dec.—Fochow 2nd Dec.—Ballast.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	HIGHLANDER, British str., 2,430, W. Dawson, 17th Dec.—Moji 14th Dec.—Coal.—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Sazoni, 20th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 19th Dec.—General.—A. R. Marty.	HUE, French str., 705, Godinas, 27th Nov.—Haiphong and Ports 26th Nov.—General.—A. R. Marty.	INDEVELL, British str., 3,135, S. Collington, 28th Nov.—Shanghai 24th Nov.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	INKULA, British str., 3,316, E. Dean, 18th Dec.—Malta 4th November.—Order.	KORAT, German str., 1,220, W. Hubner, 19th Dec.—Bangkok and Angkor 18th Dec.—General.—Chinese.	LABETTES, British str., 1,341, J. B. Jackson, 15th Dec.—Saigon 10th December, Rice and Sundries.—Chinese.	MEDAN, German str., 764, O. Stolberg, 30th November.—South Sea Islands (Yap) 23rd Sept., Cobra and Becks-de-mar.—Siemssen & Co.	MEERCO, Chinese str., 1,321, J. Whitelaw, 19th Dec.—Shanghai 16th Dec.—General.—Chinese.	OPLAND, Norwegian str., 844, Th. W. Schlytter, 4th Dec.—Nevohwang 28th Nov.—Beans.—M. B. Kalsch.	PHU YEN, French str., 1,299, Duerolast, 17th Dec.—Soerabaya 5th Dec.—General.—Bradley & Co.	PLEIADIS, American str., 2,932, F. G. Purington, 16th Dec.—Moji 11th December, Coal.—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	PROFIT, Norwegian str., 715, E. Olsen, 18th Dec.—Bangkok 9th Dec.—Rice.—Aagaard Thorosen.	SAMSEN, German str., 998, Rehwaldt, 19th Dec.—Bangkok 11th Dec.—Rice.—Melchers & Co.	SEALDA, British str., 3,438, Geo. Brown, 29th November.—Moji 23rd November, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	SERILA, British str., 2,337, J. White, 12th Dec.—Westport via Newcastle 10th November, Coal.—Admiralty.	SCOTSMAN, British str., 1,964, E. A. Mackenzie, 16th Dec.—Moji 10th Dec.—Coal.—Chinese.	SIAM, British str., 1,221, Burns, 17th Dec.—Langkat 6th and Singapore 8th December, Kerosene.—Geo. McBain.	SILVERLIP, British str., 4,400, G. Bramston, 18th Dec.—London 30th Oct. and Singapore 11th Dec.—General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	STANLEY DOLLAR, British str., 1,857, J. B. Jones, 5th Dec.—San Francisco 31st Oct., Flour.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.	TETAROS, German str., 1,578, F. Decker, 14th Dec.—Kutchinotzu 9th Dec.—Coal.—Siemssen & Co.	THEA, German str., 734, Falds, 30th Nov.—Cardiff 29th Sept.—Coal.—Jensen & Co.	TRIUMPH, German str., 769, A. Hansen, 17th Dec.—Fochow, Amoy and Swatow 16th Dec.—General.—Jensen & Co.
--	---	---	---	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	---	--	---	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	---	--	---

ZAFIRO, British str., 1,611, R. Rodger, 20th December.—Macilla 17th Dec.—General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SAILING SHIPS.

ACME, American 4-m. ship, 2,937, McLellan, 19th Dec.—Kobe 9th Dec.—General.—Standard Oil Co.	ANCIENT, British barque, 1,700, Salter, 26th November.—Fremantle 20th Sept.—Sandalwood.—Order.	PRINCE ROBERT, Norwegian 4-m. barque, 2,655, Hansen, 22nd Nov.—New York 9th July, Petroleum.—Standard Oil Co.	TABANG, American schooner, 70, Probot, 13th December.—Yap (Caroline Island) 4th Dec.—Becha-de-mar.—G. P. Lammert.	ALACRITY, British despatch-boat, 1,700, Comdr. R. M. Harbord.	ALBION, H.M. battleship, 12,950, Fremantle.	ALGERINE, British sloop, 1,050, Rowland Nugent.	BRITOMART, British gunboat, 710, Com. T. D. Pratt.	CHEER, water tank and tug.	GLORY, British battleship, 13,000, Hon. W. G. St. Peter.	HARRY, torpedo boat destroyer.	HUMBER, British storeship, 1,400, P. M. Riad-ro.	OTTER, torpedo boat destroyer, Lieut. E. H. Jelliffe.	PHENIX, British sloop, 1,050, John Nicholas.	ROSARIO, British sloop, 930, Vivian.	TAKU, British destroyer, 250, Cranford.	TAMAR, receiving ship, Commodore C. G. Dickson.	THEETIS, British cruiser, J. C. A. Wilkinson.	TWEED, British gunboat, 362, R. H. Keats.	VIRAGO, torpedo boat destroyer.	WATERWITCH, British surveying-ship, 630, Comdr. M. C. Hardy.
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--	----------------------------	--	--------------------------------	--	---	--	--------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---------------------------------	--

FOREIGN WARSHIPS.

CALLAO, U.S. gunboat, 235, Lieut. Diamant.	FURST BISMARCK, German cruiser, 11,000, From.	GENERAL ALAVA, American transport, Captain Whitton.	KAISERIN ELI ABETH, Austrian cruiser, 4,000, Mire.	LUCHS, German gunboat, 85, Kronsack.	VASCO DA GAMA, Portuguese cruiser, 3,003, Vasco de Carvalho.
--	---	---	--	--------------------------------------	--

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION



CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phospho
Glycerate
of Lime

For Nervous Trouble
in Adults and Children

SOLD IN
Capsules, in Syrup,
and in Wine

Increases vital energy and nerve force.
Full instructions with each bottle.

CHAPOTEAUT—PARIS, FRANCE

2459-4

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	...	\$10.00
DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA	...	0.60
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	...	0.25
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—A Book for the Globetrotter, by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations	...	1.90
FROM PORTSMOUTH TO PEKING, VIA LADYSMITH, WITH A NAVAL BRIGADE (Cruise of H.M.S. Terrible)	...	1.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column	...	1.00
WALLIE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh	...	2.00
CALLED OUT: or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcorn	...	2.00
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY: 4 Vols.	...	20.00
PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG: Its Trade, Population and Prospects	...	0.50
MAP OF WEST RIVER	...	0.25

Proved by experience.

Three-quarters of a century before the Public and constantly growing in appreciation

van Houten's
Cocoa

PURE
SOLUBLE

is to-day The Standard Cocoa of the World. Exquisite in flavor, highly nourishing and refreshing, experience proves it to be

The Best of all Cocoas.

